ACENCY. Mr. A. R. Smirn is our authorized agent at Co-

NUMBER OF CASES. Saturday last was return day for Spartanburg, neceptances 20. Of the former there were 41 writs, and 59 sum. pros. This is less than we have noticed in any other district this spring.

A PRESENT.

Our excellent friend and predecessor in the Spartan, Dr. P. M. Wallsee, of Wallace Factory, who was lately among us, signalized his exodus by saddling "us" with a saddle of Venison, which exactly fitted our double team. If the Dr. will do such things, he must expect exposure from a press which under his administration, was the fearless champion of right and justice. Fairh, dear Doctor, you "brought our saddle home!"

New Goods.

and lawns, and if our judgment and taste are worare perfect "loves." If our lady renders would be newspapers. satisfied for themselves, just call at the corner.

Accident.

Thomas Scott, grandson of Mrs. Garrett, was badly wounded in the arm, on Monday, by the careless handling of a gun. He was dragging the gun towards him at the Mineral Spring, when the cap exploded, lodging the charge in his arm, above the elbow. He is doing well.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

We paid a visit to this school on Monday afternoon, to note its progress and mark the improvements in the buildings. The proprietors-Wm. Irwin, Esq., and Rev. T. S. Arthur, have introduced the military principle into the school, which is found a matter of custom than of law. to work admirably. Although not more than six months have elapsed under the present management, the institution numbers about forty pupils, and the efficient faculty is constantly attracting accessions. The Associate Principals are-William B. Leary, in the Classical Department; and William Irwin, in Ancient History and Geography. In English, Mathematics, French, and Military Tactics, R. A. Palmer is the instructor.

This school is located in a beautiful portion of our village-is not too remote from business, and yet far enough to insure suitable retirement from busile and excitement calculated to distract pupils arranged for recitations, dormitories, and further extension, and make a most imposing display. The grounds are ample, presenting a park-like campus, affording grateful shade in the summer months Their expanse is the very thing for military evolutions, of which the boys are extravagantly fond. The principals, we learn, have applied to the Governor for arms, but with what result we are not informed They should have them by all means, if the policy of the State to foster the military system is persevered in. This sort of training is peculiarly fascinating and healthy; and, when united with judicious mental culture, affords indispensable excreise, importing vigor to the body and activity to the mind. It is a remarkable fact, that all schools conducted on this principle have been successful beyond the most sanguine calculation.

We linger over this notice as we lingered among the amusements of the boys at St. John's, and only leave it because we have room but to wish the in stitution the largest measure of deserved success.

NEW BOOKS.

Mr. T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has in press and just issuing two new Novels, viz: "The Border Rover, by Emerson Bennett;"

and

"Vivia; the Secret Power, by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth."

whether the work has a political bearing, though we should infer as much from a remark in the prospectus, "that the seenes are geographically correct, and valuable information."

presents s me fine sketching.

wish, to the publisher in a letter.

PERIODICALS, &c.

We are indebted to Messrs. L. Scott & Co., 79 Pulton Street, New York, for the January Nos. of The Westminster and Edinburgh Reviews for January. These periodicals are of established reputation, and need no bush to show their quality. Price: \$3 per annum for a single Review or Black wood's Magazine; one Review and Blackwood \$5; four Reviews and Blackwood \$10.

We are also indebted to the attention of the Polyteclinic and Calliopean Societies of the Citadel Academy, Charleston, for a copy of the address of James D. Tradewell, Esq., "on the study of the Federal Constitution," delived before them in that city on the 19th November, 1856. This pamphlet we have not yet had leisure to read with the care due the productions of Mr. Tradewell's pen. It is highly spoken of by our contemporaries, and from personal knowledge of the ability of the author, we are sure no higher praise has been awarded than it justly merits.

THE FORSYTH TREATY. The Charleston Mercury is op, used to the ratifi cation of the Forsyth treaty with Mexico on several grounds, but chiefly that it is neither right nor constitutional to draw money from the people in the shape of taxes to be loaned away, and that it will be deemed a pretext to seize upon some of the territory of that unhappy country, and give cause of scandal against us. This treaty was withheld from the Senate by the late administration, and it is hoped Mr. Buchanan will pursue a similar course. Mr. Forsyth could have had no instructions to make such a treaty. An explanation of its provisions will be found on outside.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.—We are indebted to Col. Orr for the Anamil Report of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the Finances of the country.

Accounts from Gen. Walker, in Nicaragna, say he has been successful in forcing his way up the San-Juan river with slight loss.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

South Carolina to express their views of the respon sibility resting upon them in the publication of com-

The Constitution of the United States guaranties the unabridged liberty of the press, just as it does the liberty of speech to the members of Congress, If this liberty run into licentiousness, it places itself without constitutional immunity, and within the restraining reach of courts, or personal accountability. This State, in our ofinion, furnished an illustration, and the result is eminently satisfactory of the as to the press, at a period not very remote; and the healthy condition of pecuniary affairs among our Schate of the United States, in the person of Mr. citizens. The whole number returned was 100; Sumner, gave an example of the latter. The result of both are matters of history.

An editor is bound to sean narrowly all that is offered for his columns. If, in discussing any question, objection ble words, sentences, or paragraphs are found, he has the undoubted right to require that the obnoxious matter be expunded. Should his correspondent refuse compliance, let him, in the exereise of that prudence which is supposed to govern the profession, reject the article. Sappose, however, his suggestions be not complied with, and that he rive place to the entire original-should he not be held responsible in law and morals? He permitted to appear what he condemned in part, but lacked the moral firmness or accidental position to reject.

How stands the case under the law of libel? We hear a libel uttered against a member of the com-The Messrs. Twitty are the first of the season with munity. On mere hearsay we repeat the libel. spring goods-in the columns of the Spartan. We Are we not culpable in its utterance, and equally looked through their jacouets, brilliantes, organdies, responsible at law with the source from whence it came? If so, we think responsibility attaches with thy of eredence, we give them, that the new styles the same force to communications admitted into

> We maintain the right of the press to discuss freely all questions germane to public measures and has had much success. He is a brother of Frank, men; but we do not claim under this a liceuse to who is so celebrated in his character of Pillicoddy, follow men into the private walks of life, to hold which you and the Dr. witnessed more than once. their actions or characters up to public reprobation. If you could only see the Drews in the Comedy of And should we thus, as we thick, transcend the Errors, as the two "Dremios," you would certain-flowers fell in and around this equipage; handkerbonds wisely assigned as the limit of privilege, we ly "collapse;" and then to witness John Drew as

If custom is to govern, the rule has been almost without exception uniform that on a demand made by an aggrieved party, the editor is relieved of all responsibility when he surrenders the name of the writer of an obnoxious article. But this is more

Perhaps in thus speaking we may be lowering he dignity and limiting the mission of the press. Undeniably it has been a great engine of conservatism -- and in rare cases is so still. But we submit, that indulgence in wanton assertion and unstinted abuse can never add to the one nor advance the other. Unserupulous partisanship has debased the American press, and degraded it in the estimation of the people. The newspaper is no longer thenvenue of essayists-but has become the medium of news, and for this is chiefly sought. While to some thinking men judge independently, and decide giv- tion the following home productions, which we find from study. The buildings are large and well en questions spart from the dictum of the one man who makes such pretentious array of his opinions. The press is the picket-guard of society. On the approach of political or social danger it gives the erisy: alarm to the camp-and its warning is heeded for

Such, generally, are our views on the subject the press would be reinvested with those attributes heretofore possessed and acknowledged, it must let truth and propriety regulate its conduct. M'srepresentations and fisticuffs will win for men in the ordinary walks of life an unenviable notoriety, and make them shunned by the virtuous and good. How, then, can the same qualities, when otions than disgust and abhorrence? And yet how frequent have the public been regaled upon such garbage, and with what avidity have the unthinking devoured the details of such strifes, and such brutal assaults upon private character!

The newspaper is private enterprise, laboring for pecuniary profit and advantage, and therefore its conductors are amenable to all those restraints of law and opinion which operate on other men.

THE NEW TARIFF.

As the new tariff bill is filled with details wholly uninteresting to the general reader, we have thought it best to limit ourselves to the following abstract of its provisions, as showing the per centage of reduc. tion from the tariff of 1846. Considerable dissatis-The seene of the former is laid in the Territory faction exists among Southern writers on political of Kansas, but we have no means of ascertaining economy at the palpable discrimination made in favor of manufacturers, and against Southern agricultural interests, in placing articles on the free list. We admit this a wrong, calling for exposure and the incidents actual occurrences, and those who animadversion. But, after long years of incontrowish to see Kansas as it was a few years since, will vertible argument, all remedy has failed-except find in this most exciting story some very accurate a steady reduction of price and additions to the free list. In one respect, however, even this is bearable-Vivia is by Mrs, Southworth, whose works al- The profits of manufacturing have tempted the whys possess intense interest, even if they lack nat- South into it, and whatever interest we have in uralness. The story involves thrilling scenes, and manufactures will be to that extent benefited by these additions to undutiable imports. With each These novels are now ready for purchasers, com- revision of the tariff the principle of protection is

here speemed :		
IN SCHEDULE	A FROM 100 то	30 PER CENT.
Brandies	Liquents	[Arraek
Cordials	Absynthe	Maraschino
Gin	Curacoa	Other spirits.
IN SCHEDULE	В глом 40 то	30 PER CENT.
All Wines in	Cignra	Ebony
Manf. Tobacco	Champagnes	Cut glass.
IN SCHEDULE	С FROM 30 ТО	24 PER CENT.
Silke	Iron	Wine, bottled
Fine woolens	Iron fabrics	Ale and Beer
Firearms	Bonnets	Sugars
Copper ware	Combs	Syrups
Cutlery	Clothing	Molasses
Luces of metal	Jewelry	Embroideries
Paper tabries	Glass ware	Tin fabrics
Cheese	Chinese ware	Carpeting.
IN SCHEDULE	р вком 25 то	19 PER CENT.
Flanucla	Mohair	Feathers
Bareges	Maiting	Floor eloths
Yarns	Fabrics of hair	Cordage
Cotton laces	Cotton prints	Worsted goods
IN SCHEDULE	Е РЕОМ 20 ТО	15 PER CENT.
Linens	Oils	Paper and per
Flax goods	Cotton hosiery	odicals
Hempen goods		Paper banging

Tin plates Brimstone Steel in bars Silver leaf Diamonds. The National Intelligencer presents a summary All woll costing 20 cents or under per pou

IN SCHEDULE F FROM 15 TO 12 PER CENT.

Tow of hemp | Tow of flax

Gold leaf

at the place of exportation will be admitted duty free; all other descriptions of wool will pay 24 per Iron and sugar will pay 24 per cent.

Dye stuffs generally will be admitted free.
Wines and liquors will pay 30 per cent. Woollen fabries generally will pay 24 per cent. Woollen blankets will pay 15 per cent. Dyed, printed, stained, or bleached cotton fab

ics will pay 24 per cent.

Spices will be admitted free

CORRESPONDENCE OF CAROLINA SPARTAN.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 13, 1857. DEAR STARTAN: If my memory serves me aright, orrespond with you, and I flatter myself that you have been looking for the fulfilment of that promise, ne till now, and this is my excuse.

Our city is busy, lively and gay. The spring | March: trade has been unusually heavy, owing, I suppose, net so much to the cheapness of our market, as to the great taste and judgment displayed by our wholesale dealers in their selections.

Our ladies have dropped their winter attire, and donned spring dresses-from blue gaiters with high heels, to bonnets that are scarce large enough to protect their back hair from the rays of the sun. But, thanks to the Princess Eugenie, crinolines have lessened, and now, when a gentleman meets two ladies on King street, he can pass them without stepping into the gutter, and thereby soiling his

Madame Blanche, the astrologist, is still in our city, and continues to "draw" well; her audiences owever, chiefly consist of unmarried ladies-who. as usual, are very anxious to know who will have them, if they pass a certain age. The Madame tells what you have done in times past, what you are doing at present, and what you will do in the future. She told me I was a confirmed old bachelor, had been disappointed in love, never would marry, and would either be hanged for murder, or imprisoned in a penitentiary for life for forgery. Quite consoling, isn't it?

In the theatrical line we still have some excitement. John Drew, the celebrated Comedian, is now fulfilling an engagement upon our boards, and neur a responsibility from which we have no desire | Sir Lucius O'Trigger, and Frank as Bob Acres in the Rivals, would insure your tailor a job of sewing on waistcoat buttons. 'As for me, I had to buy

> Miss Davenport, the celebrated tragedienne, I learn, will commence a short engagement on ing of the horses, the ringing of the ho Wednesday next, and I advise one of your concern o come down and see her Camille. She is not uny one of the first artistes upon the stage, but one of the most intelligent and fascinating ladies in the flash of life, as the multitude swept on. parlor I have ever had the pleasure of becoming ac-

As it is near two o'clock in the morning I must lose -as two and a half o'clock is my bed time. Yours. BOBTAIL.

NUTS FOR GARRISON.

As Garrison's Liberator recently copied an advertisement of a runaway slave from the Spartan, extent it retains power to create opinion, in the main with beastly comments, we commend to his attention the following home productions, which we find in the Greenville Mountaineer of 1838. They are a glass in which abolitizatism may see its former face was a copy of the Holy Bible. Around this were the high officers of the country, and seated around the high officers of the country, and seated around the high officers of the country, and seated around the high officers of the country, and seated around the high officers of the country.

From the Augusta Chronicle of 1838.

LITERARY CURIOSITY .- We have in our possesdon three numbers of the Boston Gazette, more an a century old. One is dated the 29th July 1734; another 24th September, 1733; and the third the 6th September, 1725; the latter being 113 years which shows the Gazette to have been on the de-dine from 1725 to 1734. There are many curiamong the least is the style in which they are developed through editorial guise, awaken other printed and their old phraseology. We find m, also, several advertisements of negroes for sale, negroes ronaway, &c., which we publish for

> field, in the county of Fairfield, in Connecticut, about the last of June, a negro M in named Mingo, a likely well grown Fellow, thick set, speaks od for prominence; and t good English, can read and write, one of his little was as well proportioned a oes is wanting, he is about 27 Years of Age. He had on a good duroy Coat of a lightish colour, stri. His head was bared, a ped Calimino Vest and Breeches, good Shoes and around, the high and the with brass Buttons, he had, as I am informed, a false Pass, a Pocket Compass, and several Books. necticut, shall have seven Pounds, and all necessary charges paid. By me Timothy Keeler.
>
> §*¶ NEGROES Males and Females, to be Sold

by Jacob Rovall, for eash, good Bonds, or six or nine months credit. *+* To be Sold a Negro Girl, about 16 Years old, fit for Town or Country service, she has had the Small-Pox, enquire of Mrs. Marks, two Doors Southerly of the White Horse at the South end of

+++ To be sold by Pyam Blowers and Company at their Warehouse just below the Swinging Bridge, Barbadoes Ram and Sugar, also several young likely Negro Girls.

New Hampshire, between a Hog and a Horse.

MR. PIERCE'S RETIREMENT.

plete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for \$1.25; or in two vols, paper covers, at \$1.

Copies of either edition of the work will be sent to any part of the United States, free of postage, on remitting the price of the edition any one may wish, to the publisher in a letter.

Old rate, 100, 40, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5, quette, and let in upon the cares of State the warm affections of private life. His early afflictions call-Old rate, 100 40 30 25 20 15 10 5 Free.

A B C D E F G H I

New rate, 50 30 24 19 15 12 8 4 Free.

The following leading articles are reduced, as

Description beloved, and remembered no less for successful. cessful statemanship than for the practice of those thoughts. At length a cheer, more carnest, more amenities of social life which shine so brightly from prolonged than the first-betokened the close of

an old friend of Lord Kames, who used to play son made upon the multitude by the address chess with him. Kames might have devolved the duty of trial on his colleague, but preferred to sit FEDERAL OFFICE -A Washington correspon-

On the trial of Gerald for sedition, the prisoner, ple, says: in defence of his conduct, said that "Our Saviour" "In this scramble for spoils, it is creditable to himself was a reformer." The brutal Kames responded: "Muckle he made o' that—he was the gift of the Executive, there are applicants but for two of them—the Collectorship and Distraction. hangat!"

Carolinian, who was present in the Council Cham- Representative, are opposed to any changes." ber of Columbia, with design to report its proceed. We presume Col. Orr is the Representative alings, was ousted by order of the Mayor, in 1855. luded to. It so, we lave only to say that the course He brought an action to settle the question of privi- heretofore pursued by Col. Orr, in taking open and lige. The court-Judge Withers presiding has decided ground for the Democratic party and in fajust decided that the citizen has a right to be pres- vor of the Cincinnati Convention and its nominees. ent, and can report the proceedings of all such should give him greater influence with the Presi-

"THE SOUTH."-This will be the fitle of a new THE WILD WOMAN OF ALABAMA.-We pubdaily and semi-weekly paper about to appear in Riehmond, Virginia, under the control of Roger A. was recently found in Marengo County, Ala., who was followed by a benutiful white ram, which had Pryor, late of the Richmond Enquirer. Mr. Pry-or is a vigorous writer, clear thinker, and rejoices ter dates inform us that this "wild woman" was ap-Brown or unblenched cotton goods will pay 19 in a genius as versatile and brilliant as that of the sent.

It is also a source of congratulation to know that the collections in this line of business have been unsually large. We are informed some firms have already paid every liability, and have large and problem of Linden, after an excitement among the college of Philadelphia, are Orie B. Moon of Virginia and brilliant as that of the senter, and endeavor to secure his collegue's rejection.

It is also a source of congratulation to know that the collections in this line of business have been unsually large. We are informed some firms have already paid every liability, and are the collections in this line of business have been unsuch that the collections is a vigorous writer, clear thinker, and rejoices that the collections is a vigorous writer, clear thinker, and rejoices the days colleanue.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

The delightful " M J W " correspondent of the Charleston Courier, [a Southern lady.] furnishes gentlemen who will compose Mr. Buchanan's Cabimade a promise, "long time ago," that I would that journal with a glowing description and graphic net. account of the inaugural ceremonles attending the induction into office of Mr. Buchanan. As most perhaps, with some anxiety. The truth is, dear of our readers have never seen this ceremony, we Spartan, that the cacathes scribendi did not seize are sure they will derive both pleasure and profit from her description. It opens on the 4th of SECRETARY OF STATE-GENERAL LEWIS CASS,

"By nine o'clock all Washington was alive.

Train of ears poured rapidly in, filled with strangers from different cities. Crowds suddenly, and as if by magie, appeared emerging from every corner, and Pennsyivania Avenue was soon filled with well dressed pedestrians, on the lookout for the procession. From the "White House" to the Capitol, windows, baleonies and roofs were throngd with animated thousands. At private windows tood lovely women with wreaths and boquets of he public buildings-from the turrets of the Capifloated flags, as for a victory. opened thus her arms to receive the man whose ection had been a triumph over Northern fanata-About 12 o'clock the discharge of cann ounced the "move" of the procession. * •
First came the six Marshals in rich badges of

range-colored silk. Then came the "Flying Artillery," from Fort McHenry, drawn by some sixty horses. At a little interval from these followed whole squares of military, their arms polished like mirrors; their march regular, and their mich erect, looking neither to the right nor to the left. The cheerful looks of these gallant bands apeared to sympathize with the occasion; while heir mien betrayed that discipline, that harmony of order, like men who had taken an apprentice ship of arms. Following these, drawn by two splendid greys, caracoling, so as to exhibit, if such a thing were possible, care as well as pride of their ourden, came an open carriage. The horses were of the rarest breed, their beautiful limbs seeming to disdain the ground and court the air, and yet at In the year 1834, when only nineteen, the slight touch of the driver, when the pro-closed, they paused motionless, as if suddenly chiefs and banners waved from every window, at impossible not to discern in the acclamations of t it would be impossible to counterfeit. The pranestones, the dazzle of the uniforms, and the tossing to and fro of the standards, presented one ould exceed the bustle, the animation, the flore an

music stru k up a loader and gladder strain as il appointed marshals r,mde way with difficulty f the more distinguir ned to enter within the gates first. The rush and press to obtain admiwas such that sencely were these admitted, ere the erowd poure a headlong in, and took their way to the East cront of the Capitol, which was to be the scene of the inauguration. Here a platform was were all the marked personages of our city-the judges, secretaries, foreign ofty rank of full minister to the interior grade of attache. The nodding of plumes—the glatter of jewels—presented a scene that none could be-

of age. The two first are about the size of a 10 by for several Louis previous to its arrival, by such 2 pane of glass, and the latter one about 12 by 14. cane from 1725 to 1734. There are many curious things in these response of a century, and not to agitate the human mass. There was a strangle the gratification of our readers:

[t] RAN-away from Timothy Keeler of Ridge

[t] RAN-away from Timothy Rand-away from Timothy Ridge

[t] RAN-away from Timothy Rand-away from Timothy Ridge

[t] RAN Stockings, a plain cloth Home-made great Coat justic countenance, its drep and solemn gravity,

arm seeming unconsciously to point, with greater | ten years younger. MR. PIERCE'S RETIREMENT.

Perhaps no President ever more endeared him
With its sampy figures, rose one above the other,

SYLVANIA.

To SAY what they did not believe; and they knew that in no part of the civilized world were the new control of the civilized world were control of the civil

JUDICIAL LEVITY.—The following anecdote of commanding voice the President, in the presence Lord Kames, told in the January number of the Edinburgh Review, exhibits in no enviable light the morals of that notorious Scottish judge of the 18th

Sentury:

"Matthew H y was a farmer who was tried, at set. After a minute's passe the crowd broke in all the Ayr circuit, for murder by poison. He was knots and groups, each testifying the strong impres-

President for the enforcement of the rotation princi-

for two of them -- the Collectorship and Distra Attorney. It is understood that our entire Con RIGHTS OF CORPORATORS. - Dr. Globes, of the gressional delegation, with the exception of a single

dent than all the balance of the delegation.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S CABINET. We announced on Thursday the names of the

As there will, no doubt, be considerable curiosi ty to know something of the previous history of the ers: members of this Cabinet, we subjoin the following

brief sketches:

General Cass was born at Exeter, New Hampshire. He was educated at the Academy of Exe-ter, and studied law at Marietta, Ohio, under the late Gov. Meigs. He was admitted to the bar in 1802, and in 1806, more than fifty years ago, was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature. In 1831 Gen. Cass was called to the administration of the War Department by Gen. Jackson. In 1835 or 1836, in consequence of ill health, he retired from this position, much to the regret of Gen. Jackson, who tendered him the mission to France, where he added to his fame in defeating the quintuple treaty, through which England desired to search the ves sels of all nations traversing the ocean. In 1845, after his return from France, he was elected to the United States Senate from Michigan, and in 1848 nominated for the Presidency, but defeated. He was one of the leading friends of the compromise 1850, and subsequently ably supported the Kansas Nebraska measure. On the 4th inst, his term expired in the U.S. Senate, and he was succeeded a republican. Although seventy years of age, Gen. Cass is apparently younger than most men at sixty, and there is no doubt, from his intellectual and bodily vigor, that his administration of the State Department will fully sustain his high previous re-SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY -- HON. HOWELL CORR.

The Secretary of the Treasury was born at Cher-John A. Cobb, who, when quite a boy, removed from Greenville, North Carolina, with his father. His mother, Sarah R. Cobb, was the daughter of procession graduated at Franklin College, Georgia, and in the graduated at Franklin College, Georgia, and in the following year he married Mary Ann, daughter of the late Col. Zuchariah Lamar, of Milledgeville, the Constitution, regarded as citizens of the several three constitution, regarded as citizens of the several college. cheers that Georgia, by whom he has had six sons, three of the States, become citizens of this new political body, and cone other. It was formed for them and their ington city during the first session of the thirtieth Congress. In 1836 Mr. Cobb was admitted to the amidst flashing uniforms and exulting music—such as might have hailed an Emperor—the President elect of a nation of freemen passed along. It was elect of a nation of freemen passed along. It was age, that in the ensuing year he was elected by the bar, and at once gave such evidence of talents, char Georgia Legislature solicitor general of the western ercuit. Having early in tife obtained political fame as a Jackson Union democrat, in 1842 Mr. Cobb was elected on a general ticket to the Congress of the Unite. States, it being his first service in any legis are body. Since that time he has been frequently re-elected. He has served for one term as Governor of his native State, and as Speaker of the Who were citizens of the several States when the Constitution was adopted. In order to do this, we constitution was adopted. In order to do this, we are recurred to the colonies when they were separative. was elected on a general ticket to the Congress of SECRETARY OF WAR -HON. JOHN BUCHANAN FLOYD.

OF VIRGINIA.

The Secretary of War has long been a pros nent politician in the western part of V.rginia, and declared their independence of Great Britain, and is a State rights democrat of the school of strict defended it by force of arms. Another class of construction. He has filled the office of Governor democratic presidential elector. Governor Floyd's public service has been exclusively confined to the State, and his appointment to the Cabinet is his first introduction to the Cabinet councils. During every presidential campaign since 1836 Mr. Floyd has been an netive supporter of the democratic candidates. He is a fluent speaker on the stump, poshis experience in various public offices will no doubt be found fully competent for the duties of his new position. Gov. Floyd is between 45 and 50 years of age, is in the undiminished enjoyment of physical health, and an ardent admirer of the ladies. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY -- ISAAC TOUCEY, OF CON-

The new Secretary of the Navy is well known as the late United States Senator from Connecti-cut, and as a sound national man. He was for a short period Attorney General of the United Clifford, when he was sent as commissioner to Mexico. Personally, he is exceedingly popular and

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR -HON. JACOB THOMP of the House of Representatives from Musissippi during several Congresses. He is an able speaker

practical abilities, and is between 40 a 45 years of

the deep, blue sky; the bright sun easing the whole of fice into the strongest refet of light and shade, while far in the back ground rose that marble anthill, destined, we fear, like the Cathedral of Cologne, the Church of St. Genevieve, and the Palace of the Louvre, to be immortal in meompleteness. Dun in the distance rose the spires and roofs of our city, while below, bathed in santight, and canoniel Dim in the distance rose the spires and roos of our city, while below, bathed in sunlight, and canopied by the imped sky, lay the capitol grounds in all try and talent. It was to Governor Brown, when African race were not intended to be included, for on Monday the 27th inst., between 2 and 3 there beauty. Around breathlessly reposed the monuments of his country's greatness. Stately said earlier than the Plains of Portsmouth, sew Hampshire, between a Hog and a Horse.

by the hamped sky, lay the capitol grounds in all try and talent. It was to Governor Brown, when a member of Congress, some twelve or thirteen monuments of his country's greatness. Stately groups of sculpture looked mutely down from their professials. Before him grandly rose the statue of Governor Brown, when a member of Congress, some twelve or thirteen groups of sculpture looked mutely down from their professials. Before him grandly rose the statue of Governor Brown, when a member of Congress, some twelve or thirteen groups of sculpture looked mutely down from their professials. Before him grandly rose the statue of Governor Brown, when a member of Congress, some twelve or thirteen groups of the distinguished men who framed the beclaration of Independence would be flagrantly against the principles which they asserted. They who framed the Declaration of Independence were Washington, in all its marble majesty—the uplifted setive and temperate habits is generally taken to be men of too much honor, education, and intelligence

remayivania. He was formerly one of the district pudges of that State, but on the law requiring all judges to be elected by the people going into effect, he was chosen one of the State Supreme Court Judges. He is in the prime of life, not over 45 substituted for "free inhabitant," After further substituted for "free inhabitant," After further substituted for "free inhabitant," After further section of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty, by a vote of 31 section of the state of the Central American treaty.

----A Row is Nessaska.—We learn from Omala City, under date of the 12th uit, that the closing scenes of the Legislature of Nebriska Territory were very exerting. The popular voice had charged several members with corruption with respect to the control of the contro In consequence, the Governor vetoed six charters opin and disregarding all form of an investigating comin itee, attempted to inflict personal chastisement revolver in reply, when the secretary turned the examination b, an attorney named Lord, who did his whole batch into the street. Here the suspected best to perplex and browbeat him, so as to overset members ran off and concealed themselves

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upon his friend's case himself. On the verdict of dent of the Mercury, (Mr. Heart, we presume, as of South Andover, was to be supplied with wood guilty being rendered, he exclaimed, 'That's checkmate to you, Matthew!' "

Be is now there,' speaking of the pressure upon the
mate to you, Matthew!' "

Pray, Mr. Witness, as you seem to be a great had been farmshed. Mr. French waited until the Governor's proclamation for Thanksgiving came, when, after reading it to his people, he said, with great apparent simplicity: "My brethren, you perceive that His Excellency has appointed next sir," replied the counsel; "can you tell me, philosophically, what hausted from a hogshead?" "Yes, sir," replied Mr. Buffam; "the head would fall in." "Indeed, sir," replied the counsel; "can you tell me, philosophically what hausted from a hogshead?" "Yes, sir," replied would fall in." "Indeed, sir," replied the counsel; "can you tell me, philosophically, what have consequences would be if the air should be expensed from a hogshead?" "Yes, sir," replied when the consequences would be if the air should be expensed from a hogshead?" "Yes, sir," replied when the consequences would be if the air should be expensed from a hogshead?" "Yes, sir," replied when the consequences would be in the consequenc Thursday as a day of Thanksgiving; and, secording phically, why the head should fall in first? next day all his winter's wood was in the wood the victory of the witness over the counsel.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATOR. The Pennsylvanian States that a protest against the election of Senator Cameron, signed by 15 Democratic members of the Senate, and 43 of the House, has been forwarded cent., than has ever been done here before. This screw till you can hear him no longer to the states that a protest against the election of Senator can be a learn that, for the month of February, our jobbing one vice, replied Monsieur; "suppose you take one a larger business, by fifty per one vice, put your finger in, you turn the to Senator Bigler for presentation to the Senate of is a gratifying fact, and indicates an increased disthe United States. The names wanting are those of absent members. The points made against his ern enterprise and business, and that Charleston is one turn more—dat is de gout." of the appointment of Tellers; and, 3. A charge of stand, display great taste and judgment; and instan-frand and corrupt influence on the part of Mr. ces are not rare, of parties who have looked at the ty. LaSenator Bigier will press the matter upon the conwas apsideration of the Senate, and endeavor to secure h s and better suited to the Southern markets.

ginia, and Lucy M. Petersilla of North Carolina. | in hand. Charleston is going ahead!- Mercury.

JUDGE TANEY ON THE APRICAN RACK. We have received a fuller report of Chief Jas tice Tancy's opinion in the Dred See a case, than was given in our previous issue, and give such ex-tracts as will be generally interesting to our read-

The Chief Justice, having stated the facts in the The Chief Justice, having stated the facts in the case, proceeded to say, in substance, that the question first to be decided was whether the plaintiff (Dred Scott) was entitled to sue in a Court of the United States. This was a peculiar question, for the first time brought before the Court under such circumstances; but it had been brought here, and it was the duty of the Court to meet and to decide it. Previous to the adoption of the Constitution, errors state might confer the character of a citzen. ry State might confer the character of a citizen, and endow a man with all the rights pertaining to it. This was confined to the boundaries of a State, and gave him no rights beyond its limits. Nor have the several States surrendered this power by the adoption of the Constitution. Every State may confer the right upon an alien or any other class or description of persons; who would, to all intents and purposes, be a citizen of the State, but not a citizen in the sense used in the Constitution of the United States. He would not thereby become a citizen of the United States, and, therefore, could not sue in any Court in the United States, nor cent, and Mr. ould enjoy the immunities of a citizen in the other tates. His rights would be confined strictly to his wn State. The Constitution gives Congress the power to establish "a uniform rule of naturalization;" nsequently, no State, by naturalizing an alien ould confer upon him the rights and immunities f all the States under the General Government. It is very clear, therefore, that no State can, by any net, introduce a new member into the political Union created by the Constitution. The question then arises, whether the provisions of the Consti tntion of the United States in relation to persona braced negroes of the African race, at that time in the country, or afterwards imported, or made free from any State; and whether it is in the power of His mother, Surah R. Cobb, was the daughter of the late Thomas Roots, of Fredricksburg, Virginia. In the year 1834, when only nineteen Mr. Cobb, and endow him with full citizenship in any other

States without their content? It is true that every person, and every class and postericy, and for nobody clse; and all the rights and immunities were intended to embrace only those State communities, or those who became members according to the principles on which the Constitution was adopted. It was a Union of those who sed by the tion was adopted. It was a Union of those who se western were members of the political communities, whose power, for certain specific purposes, extended over the whole territories of the United States, and gave each citizen rights outside his State which he did

ed from Great Britain, fermed new communities, and took their place among the family of nations. They who were recognised as citizens of the States celared their independence of Great Britain, and persons, who have been imported as slaves, or the descendants, were not reclaration of Independence. It is difficult at this day o real ze the state of public opinion, respecting that unfortunate class, with the civil zed and enl d portion of the world, at the time of the Declaration of Independence and the adoption of the Con-stitution; but history shows they have for more than sses considerable talent and versatility, and from a century been regarded as being of an inferior or ler, and untit associates for the white race, either socially or politically; and have no rights which white men were bound to respect; and the black man might be reduced to slavery, bought and sold, and treated as an ordinary article of merchandise. This opinion, at that time, was fixed and universal civilized portion of the white race. It was regarded as an axiom in morals, which no one ought of disput ng, and every one bubitually neted upon it, without doubting for a moment the cor ectness of the opinion.

And in no nation was this opinion more fixed and generally acted upon than in England, the subject of which Government not only seized them on the coast of Africa, but took them as ordinary them. The opinion thus entertained, was univer-sally impressed on the colonists this side of the Atlattic; accordingly, negroes of the African race were regarded by them as property, and held, and bought, and sold, as such in every one of the thirteen Colonics which united in the Declaration of Independence, and afterward formed the Constitution cingly enforced by the Declaration of Independence hem with another, and to assume among the pow The Postmaster General was born in Burnswick | ers of the earth the separate and equal station to Wheever stall take up said Fellow, and convey him to Capt. Samuel Keeler, at Norwalk in Conhim to Capt. Samuel Keeler, at Norwalk in Conwhich the laws of nature and of nature's God entipainter genus than the scene exhibited. The tall, erect figure of the President elect, dressed with hard at Chapel Hall, in 1813, in the same class which impel them to the separation;" and then blind or each on in a suit of black, towering above with Senator Mangum and ex Governor Manly, of proceeds: "We hold those truths to be self-evident

The Attorney Generalship has fallen into able of freemen. They spoke and acted according to

Judges. He is in the prime of life, not over 45 substituted for three unantians. After further years of age, and universally esteemed for the pullboration on this point, the Chief Justice said, elaboration on this point, the Chief Justice said, against 15.

The President has rejected the Mexican treaty, from the best consideration, we have come to the their votes on the passage of some bank charters. to protect them as such. Hence, the Court is of on from the facts stated in the plea, in a latebers accused to the office of the territoral secretary, and is not, therefore, entitled to sue in the United States Courts.

Mr. Buffum, of Lynn, Mass., was under cross question was something relating to machinery. Mr. A GENTLE HINT.-The Rev. Jonathan French, evidence. Mr. Lord continually hasped upon this to custom, it is my intention to prepare two discourses for that occasion—provided I can write them without a fire." The hint took, and on the part." The roar of the court room acknowledged

admission are: 1. That he had not a concurrent resping the fruits of this natural and popular feeling, majority of both branches. 2. The want of notice The selections of goods this season, we under-Cameron to procure his election. It is stated that stocks here, and gone North, returning and making

It seems that Roman wives were not a provided for divorce where the wife u ed false key to pry into what had been locked up from her enriosity. If this offence were valid ground for di-

away. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott cose has fallen like a bomb-shell among the Black Republicans of the country. Greeley now ignores all show of resson or justice, and announces himself on the G platform. In the New York Legislature it we proposed to raise a Joint Committee to consider the decision of the Court.

declaion of the Court.

Massachusetts proposes to amend the Constitution of the United States, so as to make the Judges of the Supreme Court elective by the people Poor Black Republicanism! What a sed plight has justice

A duel took place at Mobile, on the 7th inst., between James O. Nixon, of the New Orleans Crescent, and Mr. Breckenridge, of the Courier, in which the latter was shot through both thighsthe left one broken. Nizon was unburt. Breckenridge fought a man named Leavenworth, at Nie agara Falls, in 1855, in which he was shot through the calf of the leg. Leavenworth was shot in both thighs breaking the left one.

Rollinsville post office, S. C., has been disc

A list of the gentlemen who have occupied the State Department at Washington is going the rounds of the press, from which are omitted the names of John Forsyth, of Georgia, and Abel P. Upshur, of Virginia. Mr. F. held the high posi-

A book called by antiquarians Incumabel, printed n the 15th century, was recently bought for the private library of a citizen of Berlin, Pressio, for about \$300. The Royal Library wanted it, but was too late. It contains the history of Pope Joan.

The body of W. S. Sherrard, who was killed in Kansas, growing out of an indignity offered to Gov-Geary, has been removed to Virginia, where he has relatives.

The New York Mirror says the abolitionists should be satisfied with Mr. Buchanan, since he has placed a Black and Brown man in his cabi-

Santa Anna has issued another manifesto or pronunciamento against all government in Mexicobut his own. It appeared in El Tribuno, a Nicaragunn paper, and is a "fancy" document as far as gas is concerned. D. Gondelock, Esq., to whom a confession, for

the benefit of the creditors of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, has been executed by the Presineluded in that memorable instrument—the Dec- dent and Directors of the Company, has issued notice to creditors, to furnish him a written statement of the nature and character of their demands, by the 20th of June next James A. Price, convicted at Union on the 5th in-

stant of the murder of Joseph Hughes, has given notice of appeal for a new trial. The New York Tribune satisipates a large emi-

gration to Kansas under the auspices of the Emigrant Aid Societies. The New Hampshire State election took place on the 10th instant. The Black Republicans have swept the State-and a dirty sweeping at that.

General Thomas has been re appointed Assistnt Secretary of State by General Cass. The Anderson Gazette represents their sessions. ocket as well filled with charges for retailing without beense, trading with slaves, gaming, and for a

variety of other offences Just before forming the Committees in the Sen te, at the extra session, on the 4th inst., Senator Butler asked to be excused from serving on any of them; but he was re-appointed chairman of the Ju-

dieiary Cemmittee. Capt. Petigro, U. S. Navy, of South Carolina, died in Washington lately, while demanding justice human from the action of the late retiring board. The Natchez Courier announces the death of

Gen. Felix Huston, a few days ago, at Washington,

annual pay and emoluments will be \$15,000. will Senator Mangum and ex Governor Manle, of the crowding throng of his applianting countrymen.

Above his head, the sweeping arches of the capital rose, grand and high; the dome bosoning against the deep, blue sky; the hight sun easing the whole skips are cleen and the same and the same are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, the deep, blue sky; the hight sun easing the whole skips are cleen and the same are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, the dome bosoning against the deep, blue sky; the hight sun easing the whole skips are cleen and the same are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, the area of the same are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, the area of the same are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, the area of the same are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, the same case of the same are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights, that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalimable rights are considered as a constant of the constant of t Two passenger cars on the Great Western (Cana-Out of fifteen taken from the wreck alive, five have since died. The dead thus far are 74. Nearly all,

were citizens of Toronto. Mr. Disney, a member from Ohio, died in Wash ngton on the 14th instant.

Congress at its last session authorized the construction of five additional sleeps of war, and the force of seamen to be increased one thousand greater than the present maximum standard.

A COOL YANKER -- Maj. Ben. Perley Poore, lectured to the Philadelphians, some days ago, on a trip from Paris to Palestine, and in the course of his remarks told a cool joke of a Yankee at sea. "This individual," said the Major, "was a Vermonter, and in the height of the gale, which lasted sixty hours, and looked pretty dangerous, he came on deck and hands. Judge Black is considered to be among one of the most accomplished and able jurists in Pennsylvania. He was formerly one of the district from the whites, and was rever thought or spoken any stock in the company which had insured the and looked pretty dangerous, he came on deck and coolly remarked that it was lucky he did not own

without sending it to Congress.

Hon. Saml. Medary, of Ohio, has been appointed Governor of Minnesota, and Mr. Anderson, ex-delegate in Congress from that Territory, has been appointed Governor of Washington,

Later advices from China state that the five ports of that country open to Europeans had been placed ment, that Dred Scott is not a citizen of Missouri, in a state of siege.

Fears were entertained, at Madrid, of another insurrection, as a large quantity of arms and amm tion had been found hidden.

Ex President Perce has gone to Virginia to visit some of his personal friends A MONSTER GOLD NUGGET. -The Sydney (Australia) Morning Herald states that a nugget of gold was recently found at Louisa creek, New South Wales, the value of which is estimated at £20,000. It weighs about five cwt., but there is very little of

argest nugget of gold yet discovered in the world. his discovery produced quite a sensation. It is said that many prayer books are now sold in London with a looking glass inserted in the inner side of the cover, in order that ladies may strange their hair or admire themselves while using the

gold visible on the surface. This is said to be the

A LUCID EXPLANATION .- A Frenchman being troubled with the gout, was asked what difference there was between that and THE JOHNHAG BUSINESS OF CHARLESTON .- We the rheumatism. "One very great differ-This screw till you can bear him no longer-dat is de rheumatism; den s'pose you give him

VIVA VOCE .- A green member of the Nebraska Legislature, when the election of the Assistant Clerk came up, called out-Mr. Speaker, I move we vote vice versa. The whole house burst into a roar, and not It is also a source of congratulation to know that the collections in this line of business have been unright hand man if it was not in order, adding that he didn't know anything about these d-d parliamentary rules!